

ear from meatus 15. Averages and extremes of the six specimens: total length 88·5 (86–96); tail 32·7 (30–36); tibia 15 (14·6–16); foot (with claws) 9·4 (8·5–10); forearm 39 (38·6–39·4); longest finger 62·3 (61–64).

*Remarks.*—The membranes, feet, wings, and ears of *Myotis peninsularis* agree closely with those of *M. velifer* so far as can be determined from skins alone. The extremely short tail of the new species appears to be its most strongly marked character. The measurements of the tails, together with the total length, foot, and ear, were taken in the flesh by three different collectors (Loye Miller, J. F. Abbott, and D. Coolidge), and their uniformity under these circumstances precludes any likelihood of error.

In the brown phase the colour is much like that of *Myotis velifer*, but in the tawny phase it much more closely resembles *M. californicus* and *M. thysanodes*.

The five paratypes of *Myotis peninsularis* have been presented by the British Museum to the United States National Museum, where they are catalogued as numbers 93552 to 93555.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of Nine new Species of Terrestrial and Fluvial Mollusca from South Africa.* By JAMES COSMO MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S., and JOHN HENRY PONSONBY, F.Z.S.

[Plate VII.]

IN this, the fourteenth communication we have offered on this subject during the past few years, we are especially gratified to be able to record a second species of *Hapalus*. A very minute, but beautifully sculptured *Cyclophorus* is likewise included, and others which, though small, will all be of interest to students of the South-African terrestrial fauna.

We should like to take this opportunity of mentioning that a contribution towards a Catalogue of the non-Marine Molluscan Fauna of this region has been prepared by us, and will shortly be published in the 'Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London'; and we may be permitted to indulge the hope that such a list may help to pave the way for a more comprehensive and critical work on the subject.

*Trachycystis lignicola*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 1.)

*T. testa* depresso-globosa, umbilicata, tenui, cornea, supra subplanata; anfractibus sex, ventricosis, undique longitudinaliter  
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arctissime et tenuissime sub lente striatis, apud suturas multum impressis, ultimo permagno; apertura lunari; peristomate tenui, marginem apud columellarem breviter triangulatim reflexo.

Long. 3.50, lat. 6 mm. (spec. maj.).

*Hab.* Fish River, Cradock.

The form is depressedly globular, umbilicate, thin, horny, apparently smooth, but when examined with a lens beautifully and very closely longitudinally striate. The upper whorls are ventricose and deeply impressed at the sutures, and almost in the same plane. The last whorl is very large; aperture lunate; outer lip thin, shortly triangularly reflexed over the narrow umbilicus at the columellar margin.

Several examples, found in decaying wood; hence the specific name.

*Ennea elliptica*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 2.)

*E. testa* cylindracea, nitida, lævigata, pellucida, apice obtusissimo; anfractibus sex, lævibus, ultimo dorsaliter leniter longitudinaliter striato; apertura rotundo-ovata; peristomate paullum incrassato, albo, dentibus plicisve quinque instructo, videlicet, plica parietali magna, prominente, dente labiali acuto, dentibus columellaribus duobus, approximatis, et intus plica columellari planata, valde intrante.

Long. 3.25, lat. 1.75 mm.

*Hab.* Maritzburg.

A very shining, almost completely smooth species, of which we have seen four examples, all agreeing in size and detail. The whorls are six, the last dorsally finely longitudinally striate; the substance pellucid and white; aperture roundly oval; peristome thickened, white, with five plaits or teeth, namely—a large extended parietal plait, an acute labial tooth, two contiguous columellar teeth, and a flattened deep-seated columellar plait.

*Ennea formosa*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 3.)

*E. testa* anguste rimata, breviter cylindracea, dolioliformi, nitidiuscula, fere lævigata, semipellucida, apice obtusissimo; anfractibus octo, infra suturas impressis, juxta suturas obliquo-striatis, ad medium et infra evanidis, ultimo apud basin et circa rimam basalem conspicue striato; apertura subrotunda; peristomate incrassato, albo, nitido, reflexo, plicis dentibusque intricatis prædito, plica parietali magna, oblique intrante, dentibus labialibus duobus, effusis, dente basali acuto, intus extenso, dente

columellari superficiali, obtuso, intus plica columellari bipartita, longe producta, fere faucem ipsam claudente.  
 Long. 8·0, lat. 3 mm. (spec. maj.).  
 Long. 6·0, lat. 2·50 mm. (spec. min.).

*Hab.* Durban, Natal (*Quekett*).

Seven examples, of which we take the largest for the type; the remaining six are all much of a size. A very remarkable and beautiful *Ennea*, tun-shaped, narrowly rimate basally, shining, almost smooth; whorls eight, apex very obtuse, the whorls being impressed at the sutures; just at and below these for a very short distance oblique striations are discernible with a lens; the sculpture soon becomes obliterated, and the body of the shell is smooth. At the base and round the perforation the striations reappear. The aperture is roundish; peristome white, shining, peristomatal processes various and conspicuous, being as follows:—

- (i.) An oblique large parietal plait.
- (ii.) Two labial teeth, effuse and prominent.
- (iii.) One basal tooth, acutely produced.
- (iv.) A rounded columellar simple tooth.
- (v.) An internal bipartite columellar plait, much produced and almost closing the aperture.

*Succinea piscinalis*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 4.)

*S.* testa ovato-acuminata, tenui, semipellucida, ochracea, apice submamillato; anfractibus quatuor, apud suturas declivibus, impressis, rapide supra attenuatis, ultimo amplo; apertura ovata, labro paullum effuso, haud incrassato, simplici.  
 Long. 11, lat. 5 mm.

*Hab.* Fish River (*Farquhar, in coll. T. Rogers*).

Several examples of a *Succinea*, normal in its outlines, which nevertheless hardly agrees with any other species known to us. It is ovate, much acuminate, and becoming rapidly attenuate towards the apex, four-whorled, including the almost mamillate apical whorl, the last being, as usual, very much the largest; the aperture is oval, outer lip slightly effuse, simple.

We are indebted for this shell to Mr. Thomas Rogers, of Manchester, who, as stated above, received it as collected by Mr. Farquhar.

*Buliminus zuluensis*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 5.)

*B.* testa alba, fusiformi, anguste umbilicata, paullum nitente; anfractibus septem, ventricosulis, unicoloribus, ultimo ceteros magni-

tudine longe superante; apertura oblonga; peristomate paulum incrassato, margine columellari triangulatim reflexo.  
Long. 22, lat. 10 mm.

*Hab.* Inseyi River, Zululand.

This shell is comparable with *B. damarensis*, though widely differing from it, the latter being the more cylindrical and with more whorls than seven. White, slightly shining, with ventricose whorls, the last far exceeding the others in length (14 millim.); aperture oblong, outer lip thickened, columellar margin triangularly reflexed over the umbilicus, which is narrow.

*Hapalus globosus*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 6.)

*H.* testa cinereo-alba, nitida, tenui, inflata, ovata; anfractibus sex, quorum apicali obtuso, cæteris ventricosulis, fere lævibus, sub lente longitudinaliter irregulariter striatulis, ultimo magno, inflato; apertura ovata; peristomate tenui, regionem apud umbilicarem cuneato, anguste reflexo.

Long. 6, lat. 3 mm. (spec. maj.).

*Hab.* Stella Bush.

This discovery of a second South-African *Hapalus* is interesting. From *H. catarractæ*, described by us in June 1897\*, it differs in substance, colour, greater inflation of whorl, and one or two other particulars.

The shell is whitish, shining, thin, ovate, inflated, six-whorled, all somewhat ventricose, and almost smooth, the last whorl large, conspicuously swollen; aperture ovate; peristome thin, with a wedge-shaped narrowly reflexed process over the umbilicus, which is very narrow.

Two specimens.

*Pupa Farquhari*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 7.)

*P.* testa valde perforata, recta, cylindræa, obtusapicali, brunnea, tenui; anfractibus octo, apud suturas impressis, ventricosulis, undique obscurissime sub lente longitudinaliter obliqui-striatis; apertura ovata; peristomate albo, reflexo, nitente, plica parietali acinaciformi, acuto, intrante prædita, margine columellari ad medium incrassato.

Long. 4, lat. 2 mm.

*Hab.* Elandsberg Mountain, Cradock (*Farquhar, in coll. T. Rogers*).

Ten or eleven examples of a much-perforate, straightly cylin-

\* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. xix. p. 635.

dricul, delicate brown *Pupa*, eight-whorled, the apex being very obtuse, the whorls impressed suturally and somewhat ventricose, longitudinally very obscurely obliquely striate. Mouth ovate; peristome white, reflexed, shining, furnished with an acute scimitar-shaped parietal plait, deep-seated, white, the columellar margin also being, though plain, somewhat thickened, as with an incipient process, towards the centre.

*Physa gradata*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 8.)

*P.* testa parva, cornea, subpellucida, ovata; anfractibus quatuor vel quinque, apicali obtuso, cæteris infra suturas uniangulatis, pulchre gradatis, undique longitudinaliter arete liratis; apertura oblonga; peristomate tenui, paullulum reflexo, margine columellari crassiusculo.

Long. 4·50, lat. 2 mm.

*Hab.* Brickfields, Grahamstown (*Farquhar, in coll. T. Rogers*).

A small, horny, subpellucent shell, oval in form, four- or five-whorled, the whorls below the suture one-angled, gradate, and longitudinally closely lirate; aperture oblong, outer lip thin, slightly reflexed, columellar margin sinuous, somewhat thickened.

Four examples.

*Cyclophorus minimus*, sp. n. (Pl. VII. fig. 9.)

*C.* testa depressa, planorbiformi, tenui, nitidiuscula, omnino epidermide cornea contexta, apice mamillato; anfractibus quatuor, ventricosis, aretissime longitudinaliter tenui-liratis, ultimo multiseriatis sed sparsim setigero, setis tenuissimis; apertura rotunda; peristomate tenui, continuo, regione umbilicali patula, depressa, lata.

Alt. 1, lat. 2 mm.

*Hab.* Maritzburg.

Very small, yet full of detail. The shell is planorbiform and much depressed, thin, somewhat shining, covered with a thin corneous epidermis. Whorls, including the mamillate apex, four, the last being much the largest; they are ventricose and entirely concentrically closely lirate, the last whorl possessing scattered bristly hairs, evidently arranged in several rows, but which have either worn off or only occur sparsely. The aperture is round; peristome thin, continuous; umbilicus open, wide, and depressed.

Ten specimens, collected by Mr. Burnup.

We have not seen the operculum.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. *Trachycystis lignicola*.

Fig. 2. *Ennea elliptica*.

Fig. 3. — *formosa*.

Fig. 4. *Succinea piscinalis*.

Fig. 5. *Buliminus zuluensis*.

Fig. 6. *Hapalus globosus*.

Fig. 7. *Pupa Farquhari*.

Fig. 8. *Physa gradata*.

Fig. 9. *Cyclophorus minimus*.

XIX.—On a Second Collection of Reptiles made by Mr. E. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

SINCE the publication in these 'Annals' \* of a report on a small collection of Reptiles made by Mr. Lort-Phillips at Berbera and in the Goolis Mountains the British Museum has received a second collection made by the same gentleman in the same district in 1896-97. It contains examples of most of the Reptiles mentioned in the first report, and, in addition, of eight species, two of which are new, enumerated in the following list.

## LIZARDS.

1. *Hemidactylus mabuia*, Mor.

Goolis Mountains.

2. *Agama Rueppellii*, Vaill.

Goolis Mountains.

3. *Agama (Xenagama) batillifera*, Vaill.

Found in holes on the Sogsoda plain, Goolis Mountains, at an elevation of about 2000 feet.

4. *Latastia Hardeggeri*, Steind.

*Latastia Hardeggeri*, Steindachner, Ann. Hofmus. Wien, vi. 1891, p. 371, pl. xi.

*Eremias heterolepis*, Boettger, Zool. Anz. 1893, p. 115.

This species is very closely allied to *L. Neumanni*, Matschie, from Aden, recently described by J. Anderson (P. Z. S. 1895,

\* Ser. 6, vol. xvi. 1895, p. 165.